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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA, EASTERN DIVISION

11 BRADLEY VANDENBERG,  
12 Plaintiff,  
13  
14 vs.  
15 BANK OF AMERICA, N.A.,  
16 Defendant.

Case No. 5:24-cv-01451-JGB-DTB

**(PROPOSED) ORDER GRANTING  
STIPULATED PROTECTIVE  
ORDER**

The Hon. Jesus G. Bernal

Trial Date: December 2, 2025

18 After considering the Stipulation for Protective Order filed by the parties  
19 hereto and GOOD CAUSE APPEARING THEREFOR,

**IT IS HEREBY ORDERED:**

## 1. A. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

22       Discovery in this action is likely to involve production of confidential,  
23 proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public  
24 disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation may  
25 be warranted. Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the Court to  
26 grant the following Stipulated Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this  
27 Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to  
28 discovery and that the protection it affords from public disclosure and use extends

1 only to the limited information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment  
2 under the applicable legal principles. The parties further acknowledge, as set forth  
3 in Section 19.3, below, that this Stipulated Protective Order does not entitle them to  
4 file confidential information under seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the  
5 procedures that must be followed and the standards that will be applied when a party  
6 seeks permission from the court to file material under seal.

7       B. GOOD CAUSE STATEMENT

8       This action is likely to involve trade secrets, commercial, financial, technical  
9 and/or proprietary information for which special protection from public disclosure  
10 and from use for any purpose other than prosecution of this action is warranted.  
11 Such confidential and proprietary materials and information consist of, among  
12 other things, confidential business or financial information, information regarding  
13 confidential business practices, or other confidential research, development, or  
14 commercial information (including information implicating privacy rights of third  
15 parties), information otherwise generally unavailable to the public, or which may be  
16 privileged or otherwise protected from disclosure under state or federal statutes,  
17 court rules, case decisions, or common law. Accordingly, to expedite the flow of  
18 information, to facilitate the prompt resolution of disputes over confidentiality of  
19 discovery materials, to adequately protect information the parties are entitled to keep  
20 confidential, to ensure that the parties are permitted reasonable necessary uses of  
21 such material in preparation for and in the conduct of trial, to address their handling  
22 at the end of the litigation, and serve the ends of justice, a protective order for such  
23 information is justified in this matter. It is the intent of the parties that information  
24 will not be designated as confidential for tactical reasons and that nothing be so  
25 designated without a good faith belief that it has been maintained in a confidential,  
26 non-public manner, and there is good cause why it should not be part of the public  
27 record of this case.

28       2. DEFINITIONS

1       2.1    Action: this pending federal law suit.

2       2.2    Challenging Party: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the  
3                    designation of information or items under this Order.

4       2.3    “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items: all Discovery Material, and  
5                    all information contained therein, and other information designated as  
6                    “CONFIDENTIAL,” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL,” to the extent  
7                    that the Party designating the Discovery Material as  
8                    “CONFIDENTIAL,” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL,” in good faith  
9                    reasonably believes that such Discovery Material contains non-public  
10                    information, confidential information, trade secrets, proprietary  
11                    business information, competitively or commercially sensitive  
12                    information, nonpublic personal information within the meaning of the  
13                    Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (15 U.S.C. § 6801) or similar applicable  
14                    federal, state or local privacy protective laws and/or “consumer  
15                    reports” within the meaning of the Fair Credit Reporting Act (15  
16                    U.S.C. § 1681a) (collectively, the “Acts”), or other information, the  
17                    disclosure of which would, in the good faith judgment of the Producing  
18                    Party (defined below) be detrimental to the conduct of that Party’s  
19                    business or the business of any of the Party’s customers or clients, as  
20                    well as any information copied or extracted therefrom, plus testimony,  
21                    conversations, or presentations by Parties or counsel to or in court or in  
22                    other settings that might reveal Confidential Information.

23       2.4    Counsel: Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel (as well as  
24                    their support staff).

25       2.5    Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or  
26                    items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as  
27                    “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL.”

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1       2.6    Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless  
2       of the medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained  
3       (including, among other things, testimony, transcripts, and tangible  
4       things), that are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to  
5       discovery in this matter.

6       2.7    Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter  
7       pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its  
8       counsel to serve as an expert witness or as a consultant in this Action.

9       2.8    House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a party to this Action.  
10      House Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any  
11      other outside counsel.

12      2.9    Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or  
13      other legal entity not named as a Party to this action.

14      2.10   Outside Counsel of Record: attorneys who are not employees of a  
15      party to this Action but are retained to represent or advise a party to this  
16      Action and have appeared in this Action on behalf of that party or are  
17      affiliated with a law firm which has appeared on behalf of that party,  
18      and includes support staff.

19      2.11   Party: any party to this Action, including all of its officers, directors,  
20      employees, consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of  
21      Record (and their support staffs).

22      2.12   Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or  
23      Discovery Material in this Action.

24      2.13   Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation  
25      support services (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing  
26      exhibits or demonstrations, and organizing, storing, or retrieving data in  
27      any form or medium) and their employees and subcontractors.

28

1       2.14 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is  
2       designated as “CONFIDENTIAL” or ‘HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL,’ as  
3       provided for in this Stipulated Protective Order, as well as any  
4       information copied or extracted therefrom, as well as all copies,  
5       excerpts, summaries, or compilations thereof, plus testimony,  
6       conversations, or presentations by the Parties or their counsel in Court  
7       or in any other setting that might reveal such information. Protected  
8       Material shall not include materials that show on their face they have  
9       been disseminated to the public by the designating party.

10      2.15 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery  
11       Material from a Producing Party.

12      3. SCOPE

13       The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only  
14       Protected Material (as defined above), but also (1) any information copied or  
15       extracted from Protected Material; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or  
16       compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or  
17       presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material.

18       Any use of Protected Material at trial will be governed by the orders of the  
19       trial judge. This Order does not govern the use of Protected Material at trial.

20      4. DURATION

21       FINAL DISPOSITION of the action is defined as the conclusion of any  
22       appellate proceedings, or, if no appeal is taken, when the time for filing of an appeal  
23       has run. Except as set forth below, the terms of this protective order apply through  
24       FINAL DISPOSITION of the action. This stipulation and Order shall continue to be  
25       binding after the conclusion of this litigation, except that (a) there shall be no  
26       restriction on documents that are used as exhibits in Court (unless such exhibits  
27       were filed under seal); and (b) that a Party may seek the written permission of the  
28       Producing Party or further order of the Court with respect to dissolution or

1 modification of the Stipulation and Order.

2 The terms of this Stipulated Protective Order do not preclude, limit, restrict,  
3 or otherwise apply to the use of documents at court proceedings except as provided  
4 herein. The use of Protected Material during the pre-trial hearing shall be  
5 determined by agreement of the parties or by Order of the Court.

6 **5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL**

7 **5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection.**

8 Each Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under  
9 this Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that  
10 qualifies under the appropriate standards. The Designating Party must designate for  
11 protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or written  
12 communications that qualify so that other portions of the material, documents,  
13 items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept  
14 unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order.

15 Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations  
16 that are shown to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper  
17 purpose (e.g., to unnecessarily encumber the case development process or to impose  
18 unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the Designating  
19 Party to sanctions.

20 If it comes to a Designating Party's attention that information or items that it  
21 designated for protection do not qualify for protection, that Designating Party must  
22 promptly notify all other Parties that it is withdrawing the inapplicable designation.

23 **5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations.** Except as otherwise provided in  
24 this Order (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise  
25 stipulated or ordered, Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for protection  
26 under this Order must be clearly so designated before the material is disclosed or  
27 produced.

28 Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

1       (a) for information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic documents,  
2 but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that  
3 the Producing Party affix at a minimum, the legend “CONFIDENTIAL” (hereinafter  
4 “CONFIDENTIAL legend”), to each page that contains protected material. If only a  
5 portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing  
6 Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate  
7 markings in the margins).

8        A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents available for inspection  
9 need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated  
10 which documents it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and  
11 before the designation, all of the material made available for inspection will be  
12 deemed “CONFIDENTIAL.” After the inspecting Party has identified the  
13 documents it wants copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which  
14 documents, or portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Order. Then, before  
15 producing the specified documents, the Producing Party must affix the  
16 “CONFIDENTIAL legend” to each page that contains Protected Material. If only a  
17 portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing  
18 Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate  
19 markings in the margins).

20 (b) for testimony given in depositions that the Designating Party identify the  
21 Disclosure or Discovery Material on the record, before the close of the deposition all  
22 protected testimony.

23 (c) for information produced in some form other than documentary and for  
24 any other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the  
25 exterior of the container or containers in which the information is stored the legend  
26 "CONFIDENTIAL." If only a portion or portions of the information warrants  
27 protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, will identify the protected  
28 portion(s).

24 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure  
25 to designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the  
26 Designating Party's right to secure protection under this Order for such material.  
27 Upon timely correction of a designation, the Receiving Party must make reasonable  
28 efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this

1 Order. Upon receiving the Discovery Material with the correct designation, the  
2 Receiving Parties shall destroy all Discovery Material that was identified as  
3 incorrectly designated. A Receiving Party shall not be in breach of this Stipulation  
4 and Order for any use of such unintentionally non-designated or inadvertently mis-  
5 designated Discovery Material before the Receiving Party receives notice of the  
6 inadvertent failure to designate. Once a Receiving Party has received notice of the  
7 unintentional failure to designate pursuant to this provision, the Receiving Party  
8 shall treat such Discovery Material at the appropriately designated level pursuant to  
9 the terms of this Stipulation and Order.

10 6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

11 6.1 Timing of Challenges. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a  
12 designation of confidentiality at any time that is consistent with the Court's  
13 Scheduling Order.

14 6.2 Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party will initiate the dispute  
15 resolution process (and, if necessary, file a discovery motion) under Local Rule 37-1  
16 et seq. In conferring, the challenging Party must explain the basis for its belief that  
17 the "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL" designation was not  
18 proper and must give the Producing Party an opportunity to review the designated  
19 material, to reconsider the circumstances, and, if no change in designation is offered,  
20 to explain the basis for the chosen designation. A challenging Party may proceed to  
21 the next stage of the challenge process only if the challenging party has engaged in  
22 this meet and confer process first.

23 6.3 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding will be on  
24 the Designating Party. Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper  
25 purpose (e.g., to harass or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other  
26 parties) may expose the Challenging Party to sanctions. Unless the Designating  
27 Party has waived or withdrawn the confidentiality designation, all parties will  
28 continue to afford the material in question the level of protection to which it is

1 entitled under the Producing Party's designation until the Court rules on the  
2 challenge.

3

4 **7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL**

5       7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is  
6 disclosed or produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this  
7 Action only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this Action. Such  
8 Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the  
9 conditions described in this Order. When the Action has been terminated, a  
10 Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 20 below (FINAL  
11 DISPOSITION).

12       Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a  
13 location and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons  
14 authorized under this Order.

15       7.2 Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items. Unless  
16 otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a  
17 Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated  
18 "CONFIDENTIAL" only to:

19           (a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of Record in this Action, as  
20 well as employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably  
21 necessary to disclose the information for this Action;

22           (b) the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of  
23 the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action;

24           (c) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom  
25 disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the  
26 "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);

27           (d) the Court and its personnel;

28           (e) court reporters and their staff;

1 (f) professional jury or trial consultants, mock jurors, and Professional  
2 Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have  
3 signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

4 (g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a  
5 custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information;

6 (h) during their depositions, witnesses ,and attorneys for witnesses, in the  
7 Action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary provided: (1) the deposing party  
8 requests that the witness sign the form attached as Exhibit A hereto; and (2) they  
9 will not be permitted to keep any confidential information unless they sign the  
10 “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A), unless otherwise  
11 agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the court. Pages of transcribed  
12 deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material may  
13 be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except  
14 as permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order;

15 (i) any mediator or settlement officer, and their supporting personnel,  
16 mutually agreed upon by any of the parties engaged in settlement discussions;

25 (k) Any other person agreed to by the parties.

26 8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED  
27 IN OTHER LITIGATION

1        If a Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation  
2 that compels disclosure of any information or items designated in this Action as  
3 “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL,” that Party must:

4                (a) promptly notify in writing the Designating Party within five (5)  
5 business days of receipt of such subpoena or order. Such notification will include a  
6 copy of the subpoena or court order;

7                (b) promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order  
8 to issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the  
9 subpoena or order is subject to this Protective Order. Such notification will include  
10 a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order;

11                (c) shall not produce any of the Producing Party’s Confidential  
12 Information, unless otherwise Court-ordered or required by law, for a period of at  
13 least ten (10) business days after providing the required notice to the Producing  
14 Party;

15                (d) if, within ten (10) business days of receiving such notice, the  
16 Producing Party gives notice to the Receiving Party subject to the Demand that the  
17 Producing Party opposes production of its Confidential Information, the Receiving  
18 Party shall object to the Demand, citing this Stipulation and Order, and shall not  
19 thereafter produce such Confidential Information, except as Court-ordered or  
20 required by law. The Producing Party shall be responsible for pursuing any  
21 objection to the requested production, including moving to quash the Demand  
22 and/or seeking an additional protective order. The Receiving Party agrees to  
23 cooperate with the Producing Party in resisting the Demand;

24                (e) nothing herein shall be construed as requiring the Receiving Party or  
25 anyone else covered by this Stipulation and Order to challenge or appeal any order  
26 requiring production of Confidential Information covered by this Stipulation and  
27 Order, or to subject the Receiving Party to any penalties for non-compliance with

1 any legal process or order for failure to comply with a Demand, or to seek any relief  
2 from this Court in connection with obligations imposed by a Demand; and

3 (f) in the event that Confidential Information is produced to an entity that  
4 is not bound by this Stipulation and Order in response to a Demand, the Parties to  
5 this Stipulation and Order shall continue to treat such Discovery Material in  
6 accordance with the designation as Confidential Information. (g) if the  
7 Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with the  
8 subpoena or court order will not produce any information designated in this action  
9 as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL" before a determination by  
10 the court from which the subpoena or order issued, unless the Party has obtained the  
11 Designating Party's permission. The Designating Party will bear the burden and  
12 expense of seeking protection in that court of its confidential material and nothing in  
13 these provisions should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving  
14 Party in this Action to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

15 **9. A NON-PARTY'S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE  
16 PRODUCED IN THIS LITIGATION**

17 (a) The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a  
18 Non-Party in this Action and designated as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY  
19 CONFIDENTIAL." Such information produced by Non-Parties in connection with  
20 this litigation is protected by the remedies and relief provided by this Order.  
21 Nothing in these provisions should be construed as prohibiting a Non-Party from  
22 seeking additional protections.

23 (b) In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to  
24 produce a Non-Party's confidential information in its possession, and the Party is  
25 subject to an agreement with the Non-Party not to produce the Non-Party's  
26 confidential information, then the Party will:

27  
28

(1) promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-Party that some or all of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality agreement with a Non-Party;

17 10. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulated Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order, and (d) request such person or persons to execute the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

26 11. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE  
27 PROTECTED MATERIAL

1        When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain  
2 inadvertently produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection,  
3 the obligations of the Receiving Parties are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil  
4 Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This provision is not intended to modify whatever  
5 procedure may be established in an e-discovery order that provides for production  
6 without prior privilege review. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d) and  
7 (e), insofar as the parties reach an agreement on the effect of disclosure of a  
8 communication or information covered by the attorney-client privilege or work  
9 product protection, the parties may incorporate their agreement in the stipulated  
10 protective order submitted to the court.

11        A Producing Party's disclosure of information or documents that are  
12 protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege, the attorney work product  
13 doctrine, the Bank Examiner Privilege or any other privilege, immunity, or  
14 prohibition on disclosure ("Privileged Documents"), shall not constitute a waiver  
15 with respect to such Privileged Documents or generally of such privilege, immunity  
16 or prohibition, provided that the Producing Party notifies the Receiving Party, in  
17 writing, of the production after its discovery of the same. The Producing Party must  
18 specifically and individually identify the Privileged Documents which it  
19 unintentionally produced to the Receiving Party. Upon written notification of the  
20 production of privileged materials (hereafter referred to as "Identified Materials") by  
21 the Producing Party, the Receiving Party shall return, destroy, or delete the  
22 Identified Materials as requested by the Producing Party. If the Receiving Party has  
23 any notes or other work product reflecting the contents of the Identified Materials,  
24 the Receiving Party will not review or use those materials unless a court later  
25 designates the Identified Materials as not privileged or protected.

26        (a)      The Identified Materials shall be deleted from any systems used to  
27 house the documents, including document review databases, e-rooms and any other  
28 location that stores the documents.

1 (b) The contents of the Identified Materials shall not be disclosed to  
2 anyone who was not already aware of the contents of them before the notice was  
3 made.

4 (c) The Receiving Party may make no use of the Identified Materials  
5 during any aspect of this matter or any other matter, including in depositions or at  
6 trial, unless the documents are later designated by a court as not privileged or  
7 protected.

8 (d) The Party returning the Identified Materials may move the Court for an  
9 order compelling production of some or all of the material returned or destroyed, but  
10 the basis for such a motion may not be the fact or circumstances of the production.

11 (e) If any receiving party is in receipt of a document from a producing  
12 party which the receiving party has reason to believe is privileged, the receiving  
13 party shall in good faith take reasonable steps to promptly notify the producing party  
14 of the production of that document so that the producing party may make a  
15 determination of whether it wishes to have the documents returned or destroyed  
16 pursuant to this Stipulated Protective Order.

17 This Stipulation and Order does not constitute a concession by any party that  
18 any documents are subject to protection by the attorney-client privilege, the work  
19 product doctrine or any other potentially applicable privilege or prohibition on  
20 production. This agreement also is not intended to waive or limit in any way either  
21 party's right to contest any privilege claims that may be asserted with respect to any  
22 of the documents produced except to the extent stated in the Stipulation and Order.

23 12. FILING OF CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION WITH THE COURT

24 12.1 As applied to documents, materials or other papers filed with the Court  
25 that have been designated “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL,”  
26 the parties shall seal such documents (or any portion thereof), by following the  
27 protocols for electronic filings in this District. If a Party believes that material has  
28 been designated as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL” and

1 cannot or should not be sealed, pursuant to the protocols and rules in this District,  
2 then the Party wishing to file the materials shall particularly identify the documents  
3 or information that it wishes to file to the Producing Party, in writing. The Parties  
4 will then meet and confer, in a good faith effort to resolve the dispute. Failing  
5 agreement, the Party wishing to file the materials must request a ruling from the  
6 Court on whether the Discovery Material in question must be submitted under seal.  
7 The Producing Party shall have the burden of justifying that the materials must be  
8 submitted under seal. Absent written permission from the Producing Party or a  
9 court Order denying a motion to seal, a Receiving Party may not file in the public  
10 record any Protected Material.

11       12.2 The use of Protected Material during the pre-trial hearing shall be  
12 determined by agreement of the parties or by Order of the Court.

13       13. **DISCLOSURES OF CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION TO EXPERTS**

14       Before any disclosure of Confidential Information is made to an expert  
15 witness or consultant pursuant to paragraph 11(g) hereof, counsel for the Receiving  
16 Party shall obtain a “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A)  
17 signed by the expert or consultant. Counsel for the Receiving Party obtaining the  
18 “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A) shall supply a copy to  
19 counsel for the other Party at the time of the disclosure, except that any  
20 “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A) signed by an expert or  
21 consultant who the Receiving Party, in good faith, reasonably does not expect to call  
22 as a witness at trial does not need to be disclosed.

23       14. **REMEDIES FOR BREACH**

24       The Parties agree that they would not have an adequate remedy at law in the  
25 event that a court of competent jurisdiction determines that there is an actual or  
26 threatened breach of this Stipulation for Protective Order by any Party and agree that  
27 under such circumstances the Parties will be entitled to specific performance and/or  
28 injunctive relief to enforce the terms hereof, in addition to any remedy to which they

1 may be entitled at law or in equity.

2 **15. JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

3 The United States District Court for the Central District of California is  
4 responsible for the interpretation and enforcement of this Stipulation and Order and  
5 all disputes concerning any documents, however designated, produced under the  
6 protection of this Stipulation and Order.

7 **16. SHIPPING PROTECTED MATERIAL**

8 When any Receiving Party ships any Discovery Material to others designated  
9 in this Order as authorized to receive Discovery Material, the Receiving Party will  
10 encrypt any electronic data (if the Discovery Material is in that format) and supply  
11 the password in separate correspondence to the recipient. If the Discovery Material  
12 is in hard copy/paper form, the Receiving Party will ship the Discovery Material using  
13 secure packaging tape via Federal Express or UPS and retain a tracking number for  
14 the materials. If the Receiving Party learns at any time that Discovery Material may  
15 have been retrieved or viewed by unauthorized parties during shipment, it will  
16 immediately notify the Producing Party and take all reasonable measures to retrieve  
17 the improperly disclosed Discovery Material.

18 **17. JOINDER OF ADDITIONAL PARTIES**

19 In the event that additional parties join or are joined in this Litigation, they shall  
20 not have access to Confidential Information until the newly joined party, by its  
21 counsel, has executed and filed with the Court the newly joined Party's agreement to  
22 be fully bound by this Stipulation and order.

23 **18. EFFECTIVE DATE OF STIPULATION**

24 The parties agree to be bound by the terms of this Stipulation and Order pending  
25 the entry by the Court of this Stipulation and Order, and any violation of its terms  
26 shall be subject to the same penalties and sanctions, as if this Stipulation and Order  
27 had been entered by the Court.

28

1 19. MISCELLANEOUS

2 19.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any  
3 person to seek its modification by the Court in the future.

4 19.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this  
5 Protective Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to  
6 disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this  
7 Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any  
8 ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective Order.

9 19.3 Filing Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected  
10 Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5. Protected Material may only be  
11 filed under seal pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the specific  
12 Protected Material at issue. If a Party's request to file Protected Material under seal  
13 is denied by the court, then the Receiving Party may file the information in the  
14 public record unless otherwise instructed by the court.

15 20. FINAL DISPOSITION

16 After the final disposition of this Action, as defined in paragraph 4, within 60 days  
17 of a written request by the Designating Party, each Receiving Party must return all  
18 Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such material. As used in this  
19 subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, abstracts, compilations,  
20 summaries, and any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected  
21 Material. Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving  
22 Party must submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same  
23 person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the 60 day deadline that (1) identifies  
24 (by category, where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was returned or  
25 destroyed and (2) affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies,  
26 abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other format reproducing or capturing any  
27 of the Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to  
28 retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, trial, deposition, and hearing

1 transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert  
2 reports, attorney work product, and consultant and expert work product, even if such  
3 materials contain Protected Material. Any such archival copies that contain or  
4 constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in  
5 Section 4 (DURATION).

6 21. Any violation of this Order may be punished by any and all appropriate  
7 measures including, without limitation, contempt proceedings and/or monetary  
8 sanctions.

9 FOR GOOD CAUSE SHOWN, THE JOINT MOTION FOR STIPULATED  
10 PROTECTIVE ORDER IS GRANTED AND IT IS SO ORDERED.

11  
12 DATED: February 24, 2025



13  
14 HON. DAVID T. BRISTOW  
15 United States Magistrate Judge  
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EXHIBIT A

## ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

3 I, \_\_\_\_\_, [full name], of \_\_\_\_\_  
4 [full address], declare under penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and  
5 understand the Stipulated Protective Order that was issued by the United States  
6 District Court for the Central District of California on [date] in the case of  
7 *BRADLEY VANDENBERG V. BANK OF AMERICA, N.A., et al.*, Case No. 5:24-cv-  
8 01451-JGB-DTB. I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this  
9 Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so  
10 comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I  
11 solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner any information or item that  
12 is subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict  
13 compliance with the provisions of this Order.

14 I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court  
15 for the Central District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this  
16 Stipulated Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after  
17 termination of this action. I hereby appoint \_\_\_\_\_ [full  
18 name] of \_\_\_\_\_ [full address and  
19 telephone number] as my California agent for service of process in connection with  
20 this action or any proceedings related to enforcement of this Stipulated Protective  
21 Order.

23 | Date:

24 | City and State where signed:

25 Printed name:

26 | Signature: